ESTERN DEMOCRAT.

WARING & HERRON,

PROPRIETORS. Office in Elms' Brick Building, one door east of Courthouse.

TERMS:

SUBSCRIPTION.—Two Pollars a year, if paid in adviser; Two Dollars and Firry Cents it payment be delayed three months, and Three Dollars it not paid till the expiration of the year.

ABVERTISING,-One Square (15 lines, or under,) first insertion \$1, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. To the se wishing to advertise by contract, the following low rates

20 00 15 00

distional on usual rates. 'Professional and Business Cards not exceeding six lines will

be inserted at \$5 a year; unit exceeding a square \$4. life are charged half price of the usual advertising rates.

The number of insertions desired mass be noted on the margin of all advertisements, or they will be published until

All Letters and Communications on business connected with this establishment, must be addressed to the Proprietors, post-paid, in order to secure attention.

Lunch Room in the Capitol.

The best lunc's to be had in the "city of magnificent distances," is the lunch room at the Cap itol. The readers of the universal Cotton Plant, must not be surprised to hear that, within the walls of the Capitol of this great republic, is just as soug and cozy a restaurat as is to be found in any part of the world) Here chubby-looking pigs that seem to have been caught (as the artists have it) and cooked in the agonies of death; turkeys folded wings; beef beautifully rousted; ham "in the foot, and it will hereafter sell by the inch. champaigne;" suspicious looking bottles, longnecked do.; silver-capped do.; black do.; blue do.; green do.; square do.; and stout do.; with eggs, and batter, and coffee, and sugar, etc., etc., are congregated to satisfy "the assembled wisdom of all that's right in the country." (The roast jig, which looks as though it had died of appoplexy, shows that.)

It is a marvellous sight to see General Cass and General Rusk talking over the "Texas boundary." with their mouths full of bread and butter; to see Soule and Sumner vis-a-vis over the agonizing turkey; to deliberate upon the sublimity of Seward, preferring his fingers to a fork, as he muncher away at the "drumstick" of a chicken, (of which he is fond.) I say it is a marvellous sight. Just fancy Old Jacinto and Borland, after a tilt in the Senate, to a breathless audience ;

Houston,- Borland, I rather got you on the con sti-tu-tional." - (his voice lost in a huge mouthful of roist beef and dry crackers.)

Borland, - 11 I don't know exactly-(piece of pickle) - I think the Constitution is clear on the point. (Piece of ham.) There may be some slight modification-(brandy and water) due the question in all its expansions-(unbuttons the lower button of his waistcoat) -but I'm of opinion, General- (mother piece of ham)-that you are for a long time a prominent member of this bar. wrong-(finishes the brandy and water.)

Just behind these. Hale is making Hunter laugh his eyes out, while in a corner you will see a couple of cabinet men ('he "undertakers" of the ad- His death will be a source of regret, particularly ministration) with the "Speaker" mingling the probability of a war with England with a " toddy" that would even tempt Sam Houston.

The room is always open, but conducted with great propriety. There many other "nice little show the sanital _ Cotton Plant

THE PRENCH SONORIAN DEFEAT. The telehe otherthrow of the Prench expedition under Count Boulbon, in Sonora, and the capitulation of his followers, who agree for the sum of eleven thousand dollars, to embark for California and Mazatlan. This information is sustained by ad-Tors from Acapulco, contained in a letter to the New York Times':

" A battle took place the first part of November at Harmosillo, between two hundred and fourteen French on the side, and seven hundred regular Mexican soldiers on the other, the French burying, after the first fight, eighty-three; Mexicans having lost at the first fire of the latter twenty-one men. The French at the time were marching towards Guayamas, when, as they reached Hermosillo, the Mexicans suddenly fired upon them from a large walled square,, killing every one of their officers, which staggered them for an instant; but they rallied, mounted the walis, and fired down upon a flock of turkeys.

The fight was afterwards continued for a short time in the streets, with a supposed loss of about seventy-five men to the Mexicans and none to the Count's party. The French then continued their way to Guapamas, but were met by a messenger from the city, who represented that the town was destitute of lood and deserted, and that they would inevitably all perish unless they gave up the war. Count De Rouset at that time was being carried forward on a litter, nearly dead of the dysentery. All of his officers having been killed at Hermosillo. the men agreed to lay down their arms on condi- is a charming story by Mrs. C. Lee Hentz, and tion that Blanco should pay them eleven thousand dollars, with which to embark for Californa and Mazatlan, which he did. Rousset was taken on

board for Mazatlan in almost a dving state." of his followers, is exploded, of course, the idea reading and handsomer engravings than any Magof the annexation of Sonora to France—as idea which was probably never entertained by the French Government.

A FAITHFUL SERVANT .- We heard yesterday a little incident which will go as far to counteract the baneful calumnies of " Uncle Tom's Cabin" | Philadelphia, through J. Harty & Co., the fallowas pages of declamation and argument.

A gentleman travelling down the Mississippi not leng since became acquainted on the boat with a lady, who, with her six children, was on her way to California. She had only one servant, a negro man, who had gone to California alone, worked hard, and sent one thousand dollars to his mistress, to enable her and her little ones to come out to the lar-distant gold region. The fact speaks volumes -N. O Picayune.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVLERS -It was decided by one of the Courts at Cincinnati, last week, that if f passenger in a railroad car purchases a ticket, but accidentally loses it, the company have no right either to make him pay the fare a second time, or turn him out of the cars, provided he can bring proof that he actually paid for the lost ticket.

JAPAN,-It is estimated by an articles in De Bow's Keview that the trade of Japan with this chuntry, if she opens her ports, will be worth there than \$200 000 000 annually. This is more than the entire value of the annual exports of the United States to Great Britain. The population by put at 50,000,000. The Empire consists of hree thousand eight hundred and fifty Islands living of the coast of chua having an area about qual to that of Germany, including Prussia and Austria or about six times that of the State of New

ONARLOTTE:

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1953.

Removal.

The office of the " Western Democrat," is not emoved to Elms' Brick Building, one door east of the Courthouse, lately occupied by Mrs. Stevenson as a Millinery Store.

Cotton.

The market has been very buoyant since our ast issue. An average of 400 bales per day have changed hands at prices ranging from \$7 50 to \$9 05, according to quality. The number of waggons blocking our streets, and the large quantity of this staple piled upon the side walks remind us of Memphis or Savannah.

Corn is in demand at 45 cents per bushel, by the quantity. To make it merchantable it should be put up in two bushel sacks.

A large number of sacks of Salt in store at the Depot, at \$1 85 per sack.

Local.

As an evidence of the rapid growth of Char otte, nothing better can be offered than the in creased value of real estate—and that value be ascertained not at what the owner may choos o hold it at, but what it actually brings at public sale under the auctioneer's hammer.

The property known as the "Sadler's Hotel, brought on Tuesday last, the pretty little sum o \$12,117; the Houses and Lots sold separately and to different purchasers, the ground was what brought the money, as the best House only sold and chickens kicking up their legs; ducks with for \$175. Land has long been selling here by

ELECTION OF COUNTY OFFICERS In accordance to previous notice, the Magistrate, ssembled at the Courthouse on Tuesday last, and held an election for County Officers. The fol lowing zentlemen were elected:

William Black, County Solicitor. James Parks, County Surveyor.

Gen. John A. Young, William M. Grier, C. B. McGinnis, Thos. M. Kernes, William Maxwell, William Rea and Dr. S. N. Weddington, Superintendents of Common Schools, and authorised to re-district the county.

Ira Parks, Dr. J. W. Ross, John Woolf, John L. Springs, R. A. McNeeley, D. M. Henderson, and Samuel M. Moore, Wardens of the Poor.

John Walker, William Maxwell, William Reid, John P. Ross and R. D. Alexander, Special Court. Samuel A. Harris and Jesse W. Harris, Auc-

We are pained to announce the death of our fellow-townsman, N. W. ALEXANDER, Esq., The diceased was possessed of a high order of talents, amiable disposition, and a good heart to the younger members of the profession of which his well stored mind made him an orna-

and was entirely consumed-together with all his and about twelve thousand pounds of cotton. The accident is much to be regretted as the house was new, in fact not quite completed .t is supposed the fire was communicated to the cotton by a little boy, who let fall a condle among it. The destruction was complete, not even the

wearing apparel was saved. We hope this will be a warning to those who are in the habit of storing cotton in the house where fire is made.

From the crowd which we now see in the store of SPRATT, DANIEL, & Co., we should judge that this well and favorably known firm, have been doing a brisk and thriving business this week. It cheap and handsome goods, liberal and accommodating terms, punctuality and attention to into the tate upon them as they would have done the wants of the trading public, are any recommendation, then this firm should enjoy a large and enduring patronage.

Our Book Table.

Godey's LADY's Book, for February, is on our table in advance of its time, as it is of all other similar publications in this country.

This is a superb number, containing 90 pages of interesting reading matter, from the pens of our most gifted writers. The Hermit of Rockrest, by Judge Story himself in his commentaries on adds additional interest to its varied contents. It has five elegant engravings all of which are beautifully executed and embellished in the highest With the defeat of the Count, and the dispersion style of the art. Godey gives more entertaining azine in the United States. Now is the time to send on orders. Address L. A. Godey, Philadel. phia. Price \$3 a year, in advance.

> We have received from Troutman & Hays. | session water ing useful books :

"Mc Kenzies 5000 Receipts."-We have exammed this Book and can recommend it to house keepers, as the best treatise on things in their sphere we have seen. It not only teaches the most approved method of cookery, but every other matter connected with house keeping. To jority nor the minority in those early days thought withdrew it to make way for a Resolution introyoung beginners it is invaluable.

"Paley's Evidences of Christianity," presents in a compact form, and in a clear and lucid manner the grounds upon which the religion taught in the Bible claims to be of Divine origin.

"The Orator's Own Book," is a valuable vide mecum for those who desire to read with ease and speak with fluency.

" Kays Series of Infant and Primary School Readers and Definer."-No. 1 begins with words Legislature did not succeed in making an elecof two and three letters, and gradually carries the youthful reader along until he can read with ease. They are filled with cuts of lamiliar objects calculated to attract the attention and fix the ideas in the mind. These works are highly commended by teachers who have introduced them into their

These Books can be procured at J. Harty & Co.'s Bookstore, Charlotte.

The Whig Proposition to Reduce the Tariff.

The Washington Union very forcibly remark that the proposition of Mr. Brooks, of New York, prepared a reply, but we find in the Rateig to raise a Committee for the purpose of reporting Sandard the following, which is so conclusive the a bill for the reduction of the duties upon imports received in connexion with its ostensible aim, is among the most instructive incidents in the political history of the country. The confident prediction of Mr. Vinton, the leader of his party of that day, that the Tariff of '44 would not yield a end of the fiscal year 1851, a deficiency of 16,000,000 would exist-afford a striking contrast to the complaints of the present Whig Rep. resentative from New York. The system of diclared that he violated the rules of order and prerevenue which was opposed by the Whig party because it would ruin the country and bankrupt the Government, is now assailed by that same party on account of its excessive yield of revenue. Foretodings of a deficiency in 1849, are plus in 1852. The language of Mr. Brooks is a befitting commentary on the predictions of Mr. Vinton. The funciful speculations of Secretary, the any such intimation, ready to let the Legis. Meredith contrast beautifully with the financial statements of Secretary Corwin. How fully ese events expose the short-sightenness of Wil politicians, and how triumphantiy do they vindi cate the wisdom of Democratic measures.

The Appointing Power.

Without entering fully into the argument or investigating the principles of constitutional law involved, we have come to a conclusion from a plain common sense view of the subject, that the Governor has the power to fill the vacancy caused it, in a White House and by the ablof White votes by the expiration of Mr. Mangani's term, on the 4th of March next, The Constitution of the United States expressly declares that each State SHALL have two Senators to represent her in the later were overcided and silenced by their own cancy from "death or OTHERWISE," the Constitution of this State invests the power to fill it in Chair, which he afterwards resigned, and resignthe Governor and Council. The only question ed for the reason that in interposing to prevent to twelve o'clock on Toursday, voted against conto determine, is whether the failure to elect at the the final stroke of revolution and disorder, he had session, previous to the expiration of the term, is taking action against the Whig party, which had such a vacancy, as contemplated by the Consti- placed him in the Chair. tution, we think it is, or the word "otherwise" would be a mere surplusage which could scarcely have occurred in an instrument drawn up so carefully. The office of Senator is created by the Constitution, and for an indefinite period, and the limitation, must be filled, and if it is not filled, monly understood by that word.

If that vacancy occurred during the session of the Legislature, it is the duty of that body to fill it, if it occurred during the recess it devolved upimperative-the States shall have two Senators, and it contemplates no circumstances, under While F. H. MAXWELL, Esquas in town which & shall be derived of its proportion of discharge its duty from any cause, shall the State go unrepresented! If so, it is in the power of a a few factionists to render null and void a prominent provision of the Federal Constitution. Tho the framers of that instrument could not have so expressed themselves, without reflecting upon the Legislature, we think it must be a fair inference

> when they used the word "OTHERWISE." In this instance, a vacancy occurs during the recess of the Legislature, for Mr. Mangum's term does not expire until the 4th of March, and the ernor should make an appointment before that time it certainly would be void, if after that time, we think he would be sustained by the Senate. At any rate, whe hope he will make the appointment and let the question be fairly settled.

We have not had an opportunity to examine the precedents established in former cases but take the following upon that head from an able argument, lately written by Judge Robert Strange, which seems to settle the case in favor of the ap- effect upon these reckless disorganizers.

Lanman, a Senator from Connecticut, and we

take the statement of the case and the decision of

could make an appointment in the recess of the State Legislature in anticipation of the expiration was decided by the Senate that he could not mok such app in ment. The facts were that Mr. Lon-I service a scined on the 2d or March sit in the Senate offer the third of March. The comment 18 out of 41 Senators held that the Governor the House adjourned. had, like the Legislature, the right of anticipating. On Thursday morning Mr. Strange's motion

'till the vacancy occurred.' Questions of importance will probably arise dutermining them. It is to be regretted that the tion, but if it is determined by the Senate that the Governor has the power to make the appoint. with the approval of the Democracy.

Our thanks are due the Hon. T. L. Clingman for a copy of his address.

"Last Days of the Session,"

In the N. C. Whig, of the 14th inst., an artiappeared on this subject, to which we had in think of the Whig's assertions :

THE LAST DAYS OF THE SESSION." The Raleigh Register is still engages in the sperate work of endeavoring to produce the imssion that the Democrats of the House of Comins are responsible for the unfortunate scenes revenue of 18,000,000—the formal assurance of saich took place in that body on the 22d and 23d Secretary Meredith in his report of 1849, that the De. Why, the bare idea of such a view of the revenue under this Tariff would not equal the matter is preposterous. Every body here, of both expenditures of the Government, and that at the parties, knows who the revolutionary leaders wire, and that they are Whigs. The Whig Speake himself bore tesumony against Messrs. Cherry, Bugg, and others; and Mr. Cherry, in turn, bore The testimony against the Speaker. The Speaker nted an adjournment, because, though a party mahe movement with Mr Cherry and others, he received a disposition on the part of the Demoals to make concessions-to do what he consideed justice to their opponents; and yet in the face this-in direct contradiction of the admission answered by complaints of an accumulating sur- of the Whig Speaker himself, the Raleigh Regisdeclares that "the locofocos were appealed to. inin and again, to give an intimation even that they would do justice; but no, they refused to expire, and leave no Senate at all, rather than ous kerrymander." The Editor of that pa-

fromust have tasked his talent for misrepresentaon when he penned that paragraph, tally and entirely untrue, and every body, here knows it to be so. In the first place, this "iniquitons gerrymander," as it is called, was the work a Whig and a Democrat appointed on Committee by the Whig Speaker himself--it was a fair and just bill, for it gave the Democrats 22 Districts, the Whigs 22, and left 6 in doubt; and it would have passed, if the vote could have been had upon But the revolutionary leaders determined that a coverment to the less of what they considered a party adventuge, and so they score on and of such a character that the Speaker was compel-

The Register says that on Thursday, the 23d -after the Senatorial bill had passed it second volutionary loaders to suspend the rules and force it through its third reading before twelve o'clock

the hour fixed for adjournment-the Dem person elected by the Legislature has a vested person elected by the Legislature has a vested Messrs. Hill, Strange, and others of the locoforight only in the term which when expired by the co leaders, talked against time, so as to consume all the moments left before twelve o'clock."must of course leave a vacancy, or what is com- The impression is here sought to be created that these gentlemen wer parties to the ravolutionary movement. Nothing could be more unfounded or uniurt, as the facts will show,

On Wednesday the 22d, after the Senatorial bill had been discussed for some time, and when on the Governor to fill it. The Constitution is it was apparent that Mr. Reid's bill would pass it a sule could be had upon it, on motion of Mr. Purear, the whole matter was referred to a select on This Committee are stated, was

rs. Avery and Philips, a Democrat. The Committee, reported in the noon, and their report was made the special order for seven o'clock. The night session came, and it was announced by Messis. Cherry, Caldwell. of this Committee should not be adopted, and that unless the Democrats would give them a bill, and give it to them then, which would suit them as that they must have had such a case in view, party men, they would consume the time of the House by speaking and by motions to adjourn, until twelve o'clock, when, by force of the joint Resolution, the two Houses would stand adjourned. And this course was pursued by these members-Mr. Cherry acting as he declared, for the and business man, late a citizen of your place. Legislature has already adjourned. If the Gov- bulk of the Whig party on the floor-until half- and who still feels a lively interest in your prospast ten o'clock, when, Mr. Dobbin appealed to Mr. Cherry and those acting with him to consent to rescind the joint Resolution to adjourn, and then he had no doubt some plan could be proposentreated these gentlemen not to endanger the safety and profitableness of their own business. very existence of the government for the sake Agencies can never benefit the business of any time only to receive from his lips an account of of carrying out a party schem, assuring them at the same time that there was every disposition in his party friends to meet them in a spirit of compromise. The appeal of Mr. Dobbin produced no ii impoverishes to that extent those from whose

At an early period of the night session a message was received from the Senate proposing to "The first precedent relied on is that of Mr. rescind the joint Resolution to adjourn at twelve o'clock; but the Speaker did not see fit to subthit this message to the House, though by doing not begin with enough of these elements to sweep the Senate from a note made, as we understand, so he could at once have put an end to the dis- everything in the shape of Agencies and foreign the Constitution, vol. 2d, page 201: "In the case graceful scene which was being enacted by some of Mr. Lanman, a Senator from Connecticut, a of his party friends. When half past eleven arquestion occurred whether a State Executive rived, nothing having been effected, Col. Puryear -- as had been arranged, no doubi, from the beginning by the Speaker and himself-increduced of the term of office of an existing Senator. It a Resolution to send a message to the Senate to merce, under its money market head, has the fol--ant night, provided the Senate would agree to Adjourn at twelve o'clock the

Senate by a vote of 23 to 18, decided that the like obvious propersy of provincing the restance appointment could not legally be made until after about up Thursday of the sames of Wedge- a the vacancy had actually occurred." Here then high; but before the vote was taken on his meaning

In this the minority was overruled by a majority came up first in order, as the unfinished business; of only five. But it seems that neither the ma. but at the request of Mr. Martin, of Franklin, he of holding or at least of putting their decision fluced by him, to the effect that the Senatorial upon the grounds, that "vaconcy" and "hap. bill should be taken up and considered until half pen" had such peculiar meanings that the Gov. past eleven o'clock; and that, when this time had ernor could not appoint at all; but districtly upon plapsed, Mr. Strange's motion should be taken up the ground that he could appoint if he had waited and noted upon. Before half past eleven arrived mendments had been made to the bill of a charnever which satisfied the Whig leaders, and the All, as amended, passed its second reading; and ring the next two years and we would much re. the Speaker then decided that, by force of Mr. gret to see the State deprived of her voice in de. Martin's Resolution, the rules were suspended and the bill could be put upon its third reading. From the decision Mr. Reid, of Duplin, appealed; and Mt. Hill, of Caswell, and Mr. Strange, of New Hinover, addressed the House against the decis-

The Register says they spoke to consume ment, we have no doubt that the ablest and best rine, so that twelve o'clock might arrive and the man of the party will be his choice. Whatever Leislature be adjourned; but the facts are against he Governor may do in the premises will meet the Register, for by Mr. Martin's Resolution it was provided that, as soon as half past eleven arrived, M. Strange's motion to send a message to the Selate to rescind the joint Resolution to adjourn at twelve o'clock would come up, and therefore ly lock up all tyrants, and unlock the letter that Mr. Hill, Mr. Strange, and others, could not have bind mankind! The Yankee.

consumed the time up to twelve o'clock. These gentlemen were speaking in good faith against the decision of the Speaker-a decision that would not have been sustained by the House, had a vote been taken upon it. The Register knows very well that during this entire movement every Demprefer to copy it. Read it, and then say what ocratic member of the House, and many of the Whig members were striving to get to a vote to rescind the Resolution to adjourn, while Mr. Cherry and others, during the whole of Wednesday night, occupied the position that no vote should be taken upon the report of the Select Committee, and that, unless the Democrats would propose a plan by which the Districts should be laid off to suit them. they would consume the time till twelve o'clock. adjourn the two Houses, and thus dissolve the government. And on Thursday morning these revolutionary leaders went still further, and assumed the extraordinary position that unless the rules | Hon. Wm. H. Battle, promoted to the Supreme were suspended and the bill was permitted to pass | Court Bench. its third reading, they would discuss Mr. Strange's motion to send a message to the Senate proposing to rescind, until twelve o'clock, and thus break up the government! The Register knows these facts to be as we have stated them; but that paper will never admit either these facts or any other facts connected with this unprecedented movement on the part of its party friends.

We have shown in this and in articles which have preceded this, the following facts: 1st. That the bill, as reported by Messrs. Avery and Philips, assigned to the Democrats 22 Dis

tricts, to the Whigs 22, and left 6 in doubt. 2d. That the Whig leaders vehemently opposed this bill, and coenly declared, on Wednesday night the 221. that before it should pass then would rev dutionize the government.

31. That the Speaker, who was a party to the revolutionary movement up to a certain time. changed his course, but, in order to check and hold down his party friends, he was compelled to violate the rules of order of the House, 4th. That the Speaker rebuked Whig leaders

for their victent and disgrangizing conduct; and that Mr. Cherry retorted, and admitted that, while he was responsible for his share of the revolutionany movement, the Speaker was equally responsiale and equally consurable with houself

5 h. That on Thursday the 25d, the White renderes to reduling of the rule of active; and declared that, if they were not permitted to do so, higher branch of Congress, and in case of a va. Speaker; and their conduct on the occasion was they would speak against the Resolution proposing to the Senate to restind, until twelve o'clock, and 6th. That fideen Whig members, at ten minutes

curring in the Senate proposition to postpone the period for adjourning-thereby evincing, to the last moment, a determination to overturn the gov-

7th. That the Whigs had a decided majority in reading, and when an effort was made by the re- the House-that the Democrats were, therefore, powerless-and that the Whig leaders were and are, as a matter of course, responsible, from first to last, for the disgraceful and disorganizing movements of the 22d and 23d December.

We repeat, we have established these facts beyond all cavil or question. There they stand. and there we intend they shall stand. The Register may bluster and misrepresent, but the course of that print is well understood-it amounts to nothing. Intelligent gentlemen smile as they read its pretended account of this matter, while the uninformed are puzzled to reconcile its conflicting statements, and at last come to the conclusion that the Editor does not know himself what he is writing about, or what he wishes to establish.

We have written more than we intended when we commenced; but the subject is an important

On Tuesday last, Wm. BLACK, Esq., was elected Solicitor for the County of Mecklenburg, rice S. N. Hutchison, Esq., who declined being a Miller, and others, at the outset, that the report conditions for re-election. Mr B. will make an able and efficient prosecuting officer.

Bank of Charlotte.

MR. EDITOR: I assume the responsibility o presenting to your columns, the following sensible extract from the letter of a thoroughly practical perity. In speaking of the Bank, he says:

"The Charlotte Merchants ought to take up the capital of the new Bank themselves, if they have ed which both parties could agree upon; and he any regard for the prosperity of the place, or the place, and all the profits they make of course are drawn away to enrich other communities, whilst business it is drawn.

> "If the Bank is undertaken at all, its success will depend entirely upon the industry and energy of those who manage it. And if they do paper out, they had as well not begin at all."

Respectfully,

Progress.-The New York Journal of Com rescand the Resolution to acjourn at two ive o'clock | lowing, which sober thinking men will be upt to

> business of the New York Las hard. it, and he yet, raise of interest are

These wherein a rectifus appears themselves the cares and comforts of house keeping, the of the performances of the Chinese jugglers find that landlords have caught the fever, and are in San Francisco: asking (in many cases obtaining) 25 per cent, advance in rents. Families who have been grumbling at the "want of repair," now keep close within their bired marsions, pappy to escape the notice of the landlord; while househunters wear out their soles, in a vain search after sail the modern improvements," at a reasonable rate.

This expansion in prices must sooner or later have its reaction, and the higher the pendulum swings, the swifter and farther will be its descent,

ANCIENT AND MODERN CITIES. - We are to consider London as a considerable city, and New Yorkers regard their village as an minnense municipality. But if the Mayors of Ninevah and Babylon could revisit the earth, they would luugh at the pretensions of the moderns. The area of Babylon was two hundred and twenty-five square miles and that of Ninevah two hundre and sixteen square miles, while that of London and its environs is but one hundred and fourteen square miles.

What is the name of the key that will eventual.

North Carolina Unrepresented.

The Democrats of the country have regarded with anxiety not unmingled with surprise, the late proceeeings of the North Carolina Legislature and their failure before the adjournment to elect an United States Senator. The story is now out, and it is proper that the staunch, honest Democracy of the land should know and understand the causes which have conspired to leave the old North State unrepresented.

It has been heretofore hinted that the Hon. Romulus M. Saunders, was the leader of the scres, sion party, and that he contributed more than any other to render the election impossible.

By the North Carolinian, received yesterday, we learn that the Hon, R. M. Saunders was elected Judge of the Superior Court of North Carolina, at the late session of its Legislature; vice

Let the party in North Carolina mark this man well. He has failed in his trust once, and there will be no excuse for them if they permit themselves to be defeated twice through his agency.

In connection with this matter, it is somewhat remarkable that General Saunders was elected to his present positions by a majority of some twenty-six. He stands, therefore, convicted of truckling to Whig influence for private benefit, and he deserves watching in future. - Philadelphia Penn.

THE TEN MILLIONS .- The House of Representatives in Congress on Monday last refused, by a very large vote, to suspend the rules in order to peamit Mr. Marshall to present his resolution appropriating a fund of ten millions of dollars to enable Gen. Pierce to meet any engargency that might agise during the recess of Congress. This however, says the New York Herald, is by no means understood as having been a freste vote.-Many members who are known to be favorable to the proposition were opposed to its introduction at this time, when there are some two hundred bills of the last session still lying on the Speaker's table undisposed of. They also wish to ascertain what are Gen. Pierce's sentiments on the subject, in order that they may act understandingly.

EQUISTRIAN STATUE OF WASHINGTON,-The Sonate have adopted the resolution of the House, up; reprinting \$50,000 to the erection of an equesto statue to hondr of the memory and national services of George Washington, thus in 1853, redixing a project floor has from time to time thro prove than half a contact, contended for a local habitation and a name.

THE CALORIC SHIP - The Philadelphia Board of Trade has invited Capt. Edesson to visit that port with his caloric ship, in order that the citizens may have an opportunity of judging of the merits of the principle involved in the invention, and which may have so important a bearing on the future prosperity of the commercial marine of this

CUBA. - Willis, in one of his letters to the Home Juurnal, says:

"Whatever republican love for us there may be among the Creales in other parts of the island. there is no trace of it to be found in the scornful lip of the Havana gentleman recognising the American. A coffee-house in the suburb, the walls of which were painted with caricutures of us, gives a key to the feeling most prevalent in the metropolis,

THE LA PLATA, --- The U. S. steamer Water Witch, sailed from the Washington navy yard on Saturday, under the command of Lieutenant T. J. Page, and is destined for the exploration of the La Platta and its tributaries, the chief purpose of which is to extend the commerce of the United one twenty-four pounder, and three brass twelve pounders, which are to be used as boat guns. She has a complement of Erickson's metallic life

NAVAL .- Purser McKean Buchanan, now at the Boston Navy Yard, has received preparatory orders to the line of battle ship Vermont, fitting out as flag-ship of the Japan Expedition. Purser John O. Bradford is ordered to relieve him at

FATAL ACCIDENT .- A son of Maj. Ibson Cannon, of Cabarrus, aged about 17 years, was killed on the first day of January, inst., by the accidental discharge of a gun in his own hands. He had laid the gun down for a moment, and in taking it up again took bold of the muzzle and was in the act of drawing it to him, when the cock, hanging against something on the ground, was suddenly released, and exploded the cap. The charge entered the left side just above the hip. He died in about fifteen minutes. His father reached him in the sad accident.

He was a most promising young man, and his sudden death has cast a deep gloom over the minds of his bereaved purents, and a large circle of friends, by whom he was much beloved, Salisbury Watchman.

OLE BULL, the great violinist, was educated for the ministry, but afterwards studied law, and was admitted to the bar. In Italy, the star of his fame first rose resplendent. It is said that he was at Bologga, trying under depressing circumstances, to compose a piece of music, when Madame Rossini chanced to pass by his apartment, and her attention was at once attracted by the tasemating sounds. The director of the Philadelphia Harmonic Society was in distress, in consequence of the failure of a promise from De Beriot an ! Malibran. Madame Rossini informed him of the treasure she had discovered. Ole

pondent of the Lowell Vox Pennin thus describes A plank sixteen inches wide and six feet high

was placed at the back of the stage, and the impaler with front of it. The knives were about seven inch blades, and four inch handles, strong and pointed. After playing with them for a time, tossing and whirling them in a most wonderful manner, threw them one after another, fastening them firmly in the plank before him. He then drew them out, and another Chinaman took his stand before the plank, or rather at the side of it. holding out his arm across the same, and the impaler threw one knife above and another below it. as closely as they could have been placed there by the most careful hand, completely fastening his arm upon the plank. The other arm was then reached across and fastened in the same way, the knives sticking firmly and the handles crossing each other. The Chinaman then reached forward his head, and quick as thought two knives were thrown-the ope above and the other below his neck, seemingly within one fourth of an inch on either side. Such precision and daring was truly wonderful, and the whole evening's performance elicited unbounded applause.